C.F. 12.

1926

Department of Excise

OFFICE of the Commissioner of Excise

STATION Chepauk

R No. 37 Alkari

37

Dated 7-1-27

Seen by C

8-1-27

Date Initial

To whom sent	Given for copying
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	Signed
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(SUBJECT.)

South Kanara Dt. - establishment of distilleries for the manufacture of liquor and industrial alcohol - memorials - orders passed

* Not to be filled in in the case of permanent records.

Petition from the inhabitants of the District of South Kanara.

ABKARI 5693

Subject.

The establishment of Distilleries fpr the production of Liquor and Allied Industries in South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Excise Department,
MADRAS.

Sir,

We the undersigned inhabitants of the District of South Kanara beg to submit the following representation for the consideration of Government,- our prayer being that distilleries for the production of liquor as well as the side-products ~~for~~ from the various materials available may be established in this District one in each Taluqa at least.

Our object in making the prayer is by no means an increase in the consumption of liquor, but to give scope for industrial utilization of the various agricultural and horticultural productions which are now wasted. Our District is famous for its cocoanut and palmyrah plantations, besides sugar-cane is grown largely in various parts of the district. From all of these large quantities of jaggery are manufactured. Out of these sugar can also be manufactured on a large scale alongside of which liquor and industrial alcohol can be also produced.

From experience it has been found that no sugar industry can prosper without the utilization of the bye-products for the purpose of manufacturing liquor and industrial alcohol and their sale. Another large material available in the district for the production of liquor is the Cashew fruit. Casew trees grow wildly all our district. The Cashew-nut is now in great demand for foreign exportation to E and America especially after the opening of a factory for curing Cashew-nuts at Mangalore and the likely increase of more factor

in various centres. There is now a movement to extend Cashew plantations on a large and commercial scale. The fruits which are large and juicy will only be wasted unless they are used for distilling liquor and the production of a highly in-flammable product like petrol or industrial alcohol.

Cashew liquor was popularly well-known for its medicinal virtues and was once in great demand in S.Kanara. There are good reasons for it from the experience of many in the past. In the neighbouring Province of Goa, liquors of a very good quality are produced from cocoanut, cashew and palmyrah side by side and sold in liquor-taverns separately without causing any confusion. These Goa liquors are generally produced by private individuals in earthenware pot-stills the quality of which is recognized to be really superior. Ther was a time within the memory of the passing generation of S.Kanara when liquor of various abovementioned kinds and of similar superior quality were distilled in S.Kanara. The Portuguese Government is earning a large excise revenue from liquors produced in Goa while the people have the satisfaction of drinking country liquors of a pure and wholesome kind.

Compared to the good liquors people used to drink in this District in the past - unfortunately now long past - and their brethren in Goa at present at cheap rates, we have now to drink discoloured and unwholesome country liquor manufactured at Nellikuppam and brought here overproof in barrels and mixed with water thereafter on arrival. The quality of the liquor was until recently very inferior, muddy-coloured, unpleasant to taste and harmful to health even when taken in small moderate quantities. The Revenue Board in its resolution No. 274 Abkari D/ 2-4-1924 published in M.L.C.proceedings Vol. 19 pp 477 in reply to the interpellations of Mr. J.A.Saldanha, M.L.C. admitted that the discolouration of the liquor was due to the rust from steel barrels and drums used for the transport of strong overproof liquor. Government then ordered that liquors should be sent in wooden casks or regalvanized steel drums or barrels. We must confess that for sometime after this, the liquor improved a bit both in quality and appearance- the discolouration decreasing appreciably; but now recently the liquor that is sold in shops is as bad as before. We can never hope to drink

genuine Indian liquor unless we are allowed to produce locally out of the various materials easily available and now wasted. We can assure Government that if distilleries are opened in this District, there will be wide scope for the cultivation of sugar-cane, cocoanut, palmyrah and cashew on a very large scale especially having regard to the improved methods of cultivation introduced by the Agricultural Department. The large number of unemployed in the towns and villages will find great scope for employment in cultivation; and also in the production of jaggery and in the manufacture of sugar and liquor in factories and distilleries.

We are aware of the difficulties in the establishment of distilleries with a full equipment of machinery and appliances required under modern scientific methods but there can be found wealthy, enterprising industrialists here, who have made Mangalore a famous industrial centre, for starting presently a well-equipped distillery and sugar factory and additional ones later on at convenient centres.

One objection which may be raised is that this will be a means to tend to the increase of drunkenness, but it is well known from experience of countries and places where liquor is extensively produced in Europe like France, Portugal, Italy, Scotland, Ireland and in India at Goa and the French Possessions the drunkenness and crime arising therefrom is much less there than where liquor is not produced but is imported. We have not the slightest objection to the introduction of stringent measures for abating intemperance and encouraging temperamce that may be approved by Government and the public. Our object is to have national industries being established as in European countries out of materials locally grown and wasted and to provide employment to several thousands which achievement can be accomplished side by side with temperance.

We therefore pray that Government willbe pleased to take early steps for granting license and facilities for the establishment of the industries of sugar, liquor and industrial alcohol manufactures which will tend to the economic development of our District which is now hard hit in its tile and textile industries on account of the stringency of the money market and foreign competition.

We beg to remain,

Acknowledgement of this representation may be addressed to the first of the undersigned i.e. Mr. J.E.P. Fernandez Karvikeri Coondapoor S.K.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants.

Coondapoor.
27th June 1926

J.E. Fernandez - Karvikeri, Coondapoor

A.S. Carvalho son of Stephen Carvalho Coondapoor

Teacher and ex-school master Coondapoor

ಜೆ. ಎಸ್ ಕಾರ್ವಾಲ್ಹೊ ತಂದೆ ಎಸ್. ಎಮ್. ಕಾರ್ವಾಲ್ಹೊ. Land holder

Mudarse. ಎ.ಪಿ. ಸಿಲ್ವಾ. Kundapur

P.F. Carvalho Coondapoor Land lord

Late Rt. Rev. Land Lord. Coondapoor

ಎಸ್ಕ್ವಯರ್ ಜೆ.ಬಿ. ಡಿಸೋಜಾ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ

ಕ್ಯಾಥೆಡ್ರಲ್ ಕಿಲ್ಲೆದಾರರು

R. Fernandes. Land holder, Coondapoor.

Mavalio Land holder Coondapoor

P. Thomas Landholder Coondapoor.

Louis Banka

Carvalho - Retired School-master

Coondapoor.

ಮಾಸ್ತರ್ ಪಿ. ಅಂತೋನಿ ಕಾರ್ವಾಲ್ಹೊ

ಮಾಲಕರು ಮಂಡಳ್ಳಿಯವರು

+ cross mark of Paul Crasta, Land Lord
Hemadi village aged 98 years.

ಎಂ.ಎಲ್ ರೆಬೆಲ್ಲೊ

Marshal Rebello

|| Marks of Bille Theea Poojari Cultivator

ಬಿಲ್ಲವರು ಬೆ

|| Marks of Maeja Poojari

ಗೌಡರು ಪೂಜಾರಿಯವರು

M. Bello Landholder Coondapore

Sylvester, D'Souza. merchant. Coondapoor.

Baliga Coondapoor.

Diogo Barretto Coondapur

Caetano Pinto

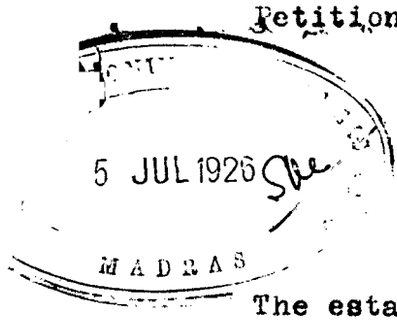
M. Correa.

J. Barretto. Coondapoor

S. Fernandes.
Land Holder
S. B. Manager Vaderhobelli
Anthony Landholder. Coondapur

William Thomas Decker Coondapoor
J. Correa. Landlord Coondapur.

Ganapaya Holla Teacher Board Eng. School



Petition from the Inhabitants of the District of South Kanara.

Subject.

The establishment of Distilleries for the production of Liquor and Allied Industries in South Kanara.

808

To

The Secretary to Government,

Excise Department,

M A D R A S .

Sir,

We the undersigned inhabitants of the District of South Kanara beg to submit the following representation for the consideration of Government,- our prayer being that distilleries for the production of liquor as well as the bye-products from the various materials available may be established in this District one in each Taluqa at least.

Our object in making the prayer is by no means an increase in the consumption of liquor, but to give scope for industrial utilisation of the various agricultural and horticultural productions which are now wasted. Our District is famous for its cocoanut and palmy plantations, besides sugar-cane is grown largely in various parts of the trict. From all of these large quantities of jaggery are manufa Out of these sugar can also be manufactured on a large scale of which liquor and industrial alcohol can be also produce

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Cashew liquor was popularly well-known for its medicinal virtues and was once in great demand in S.Kanara. There are good reasons for it from the experience of many in the past. In the neighbouring Province of Goa, liquors of a very good quality are produced from cocoanut, cashew and palmyrah side by side and sold in liquor-taverns separately without causing any confusion. These Goa liquors are generally produced by private individuals in earthenware pot-stills the quality of which is recognized to be really superior. Ther was a time within the memory of the passing generation of S.Kanara when liquors of various abovementioned kinds and of similar superior quality were distilled in S.Kanara. The Portuguese Government is earning a large excise revenue from liquors produced in Goa, while the people have the satisfaction of drinking country liquors of a pure and wholesome kind.

Compared to the good liquors people used to drink in this trict in the past - unfortunately now long past - and their brethren Goa at present at cheap rates, we have now to drink discoloured and wholesome country liquor manufactured at Nellikuppam and brought here overproof in barrels and mixed with water thereafter on arrval. The quality of the liquor was until recently very inferior, muddy-coloured, unpleasant to taste and harmful to health even when taken in small moderate quantities. The Revenue Board in its resolution No. 274 Abkari D/ 2-4-1924 published in M.L.C.proceedings Vol. 19 pp 477 in reply to the interpellations of Mr. J.A.Saldanha, M.L.C., admitted that the discolouration of the liquor was due to the rust from steel barrels and drums used for the transport of strong overproof liquor. Government then ordered that liquors should be sent in wooden casks or regal wood steel drums or barrels. We must confess that for sometime after this, the liquor improved a bit both in quality and appearance- the discolouration decreasing appreciably; but now recently the liquor is sold in shops is as bad as before. We can never hope

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We are aware of the difficulties in the establishment of illeries with a full equipment of machinery and appliances required r modern scientific methods but there can be found wealthy, enter- ing industrialists here, who have made Mangalore a famous industrial re, for starting presently a well-equipped distillery and sugar ory and additional ones later on at convenient centres.

One objection which may be raised is that this will be a means to tend to the increase of drunkenness, but it is well known experience of countries and places where liquor is extensively d in Europe like France, Portugal, Italy, Scotland, Ireland Dis dia at Goa and the French Possessions the drunkenness and in sing therefrom is much less there than where liquor is not un d but is imported. We have not the slightest objection to the roduction of stringent measures for abating intemperance and en- ouraging temperance that may be approved by Government and the public. Our object is to have national industries being established as in European countries out of materials locally grown and wasted and to provide em- loyment to several thousands which achievement can be accomplished side y side with temperance.

We therefore pray that Government willbe pleased to take arly steps for grating license and facilities for the establishment of [redacted]dustries of sugar, liquor and industrial alcohol manufactures for will tend to the economic development of our District which is now hit in its tile and textile industries on account of the string- of the money market and foreign competition.

We beg to remain,

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants.

Mangalore
23rd June 1926

P. F. D'Albuquerque & Tile manufacturer & Municipal Councillor & Landholder & President of the Kanara district [illegible]

Armando
Manager.

J. C. Aranha & Co.
Mangalore.

Proprietor, Florist and Landlord. Mangalore

Ullanezer, L. Bendoor, Mang

Vithy anpha Kanhanade

K. Bangaffa. Kadri

Peter Lobo: bill collector at P. Asilone

Joseph Albuquerque, Land holder. Bolar.

Gilbert Pinto

B. Thimmappa Shetty. Jr.

P. Kanthappa Naick. Tile merchant. Bolar

B. Shimmappa
Clerk. Canara [illegible]

W. Rego Tile merchant. [illegible]

A. J. Pinto. Tile merchant.

V. J. Monka. Tile Manufacturer & Land holder

Jose Fernandez.
Photo Artist
Mangalore.

C. Polaco. Land holder & merchant.

P. Albuquerque. Tile manufacturer & land holder.

A. Ramanek
Clerk, Raj Tile Works. Bolar.

Pasaderim
Land owner.

L. D. Mathias.
Coffee Planter & Landowner

Camilo L. Sequeira, Land holder

A. Albuquerque, Land lord.

C. Pinto Bill collector St Joseph's Asylum Coop

A. Coelho &c &c
Writer &c.

E. Sequeira
Tile manufacturer

A. Castelino
Bill Collector at Ullanezer & Co.

A. Pinto

A. P. Dias Music Master Cira

P. Shimmappa Clerk Mangalore

P. Shimmappa
Bolar, Mangalore

M. Alphonso
Tile Works

Sudarshana
Bolar Mangalore

K. L. Nayak Kaipe
Mangalore

[illegible]

J. A. Albuquerque

N. Branka Cashier M. D. Co.

V. Laldeecha. Tele Merchant.

A. J. D'Souza

B. Hemchappa

B. Ranjiva

L. L. C. Fernandes

L. D. Souza Landlord

A. Fernandes

L. Fernandes.

Hegde

Hanma

K. Kodappa

A. B. D. Pinto Tile Manufacturer

Masoomhas Landlord.

Diwakar Clerk

Rev. P. A. Lobo

John Felix. Botelho

D. S. Shetty

Mahamad

K. Shivappa

A. Hegde

H. Lourdes

24-

A. Annaji Rao

Allisquith

H. Albuquerque

Jeb. Coelho

A. Nunes

N. Honnappa

Skeel

L. D. Souza Landlord

A. P. D'Souza

Mahamad

A. Souza

Merchant.

D'Sa Alexander

A. Fernandes

V. B. Rosario

K. P. Karanth

Kunta Kanchan

J. S. Lobo

K. Ananda. Timber Merchant

Fernandes

V. Lobo

M. A. Souza.

A. Fernandes

Lawrence J. D'Sa
Godown Overseer
Bejai Mangalore S.K.

J.W.D'Souza
Tile merchant
Land Holder

L.Pereira

J.J.Dias

[illegible]

V.S.Saldanha

M.Mathias

[illegible]

C.P.Rodrigues

J.Gales
Soda Merchant.
Mangalore

John Fernandes

[illegible]

Francis Sequeira.

Victor Fernandes

C.J.Souza

J.X.Souza

Thomas D'Souza

J.D'Souza

Xavier Silva

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

John. Robert. Dias

[illegible]

[illegible]

D. Albuquerque

[illegible]

Robert. S. Pinto

Alex Rodrigs

L.Alvares.

A. J. Lobo

A. Muttappa

B. Rangera

A. Fernandes

Albert Sequeira

J.B.Pereiria

Mathias Mascarenhas

[illegible]

Moses Viegas

Jafari Lima

D.L.R's

P. L. Braganza

[illegible]

E.M.Rebi

J. Camil Cutinha

John Rasquinha

Usorfing Pal

Riad Lobo.

J.M. Rebello

S.M. Gonsalves

S. Rodrigues

[illegible]

M. Babu

[illegible]

J.S. Lobo

K. Ragunath

A. Rukmayya

[illegible]

J.X. D'Souza

K. Ishwara Naik

J.M. Aranha

L.D. D'Souza

A. Sheshappa

A. Lobo

S.E. Lobo

B. Devappa

J.D'Souza

[illegible]

J.B. Lobo

7

Petition from the Inhabitants of the District
of South Kanara.

Subject.

5982 The establishment of Distilleries for the production of Liquor and Allied Industries in South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Excise Department,

M A D R A S .

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Cashew liquor was popularly well-known for its virtues and was once in great demand in S.Kanara. There are g[redacted] reasons for it from the experience of many in the past. In [redacted] bouring Province of Goa, liquors of a very good quality [redacted] from cocoanut, cashew and palmyrah side by side and sold in [redacted] taverns separately without causing any confusion. These Goa li[redacted] are generally produced by private individuals in earthenware pot[redacted] the quality of which is recognized to be really superior. Ther was a time within the memory of the passing generation of S.Kanara when liquor of various abovementioned kinds and of similar superior qu lit were distilled in S.Kanara. The Portuguese Government is earning a large excise revenue from liquors produced in Goa while the people have the satisfaction of drinking country liquors of a pure and wholesome kind.

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We are aware of the difficulties in the establishment of distilleries with a full equipment of machinery and appliances required under modern scientific methods but there can be found wealthy, enterprising industrialists here, who have made Mangalore a famous industria centre, for starting presently a well-equipped distillery and sugar factory and additional ones later on at convenient centres.

One objection which may be raised is that this will be a means to tend to the increase of drunkenness, but it is well known from experience of countries and places where liquor is extensively produced in Europe like France, Portugal, Italy, Scotland, Ireland and in India at Goa and the French Possessions the drunkenness and crime arising therefrom is much less there than where liquor is not produced but is imported. We have not the slightest objection to the introduction of stringent measures for abating intemperance and encouraging temperance that may be approved by Government and the pub Our object is to have national industries being established as in countries out of materials locally grown and wasted and to provide ployment to several thousands which achievement can be accomplis by side with temperance.

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We beg to remain,

St. Anthony's Parish.
Kulur.
Panambur P.O
S.K.

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants.

Stephen Dorgan

Petition from the Inhabitants of the District of South Kanara.

Subject.

The establishment of Distilliries for the production of Liquor and Allied Industries in South Kanara.

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15 JUL 1926

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Excise Department,
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sugar-cane, cocoanut, palmyrah and cashew on a very large scale especially having regard to the improved methods of cultivation introduced by the Agricultural Department. The large number of unemployed in the towns and villages will find great scope for employment in cultivation; and also in the production of jaggery and in the manufacture of sugar and liquor in factories and distilliries.

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We beg to remain,

Sir

We beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

B. Silva.
Kayady. Konoor.
Kankanady. P.O
S. Kanara.

1) Salvador Rego కన్నడ
2 బంగిలి వ్యవహారము. కంకనాడిగ్రామ
3 ధర్మబ్బబ్బారిరు అరకుళ్ళగ్రామ
4 ఎమ్. వీరబ్బనరుబు అళపి గ్రామ
5 జోనిఆంతోరోరుబు కంకనాడి
6 Balthuger costa కంకనాది
7 ముదరమాష్టరుబు
8 గుప్తనాబ్బుగోళ కంకనాడి వ్యాపారిజాలు.
9 రాబుళ్ళకంకనాడి

10 ఈవిరిగ్న ఎబ్బెట్టు జాకు రక్షేంద్రారరుబు అరకిగ్రామ.

11 ఈవిరిగ్న ఎబ్బెట్టు బజిమ మొహాద కంకనాడు

12 S. A. Nazareth of Alape

13 గుత్తిన రుంమపూజారి కంకనాడు

14 A. D. Souza Kankanady

15 బెనెడిక్టో బ్రి కంకనాది.

16 P. Pinto కంకనాడు

17 అప్పుటబుదరరుబు కంకనాడు

18 Jacob Nazareth Konoor

19 Gaspar Goldana Konoor.

20 బొన్నాంబు సోగిబన్న రుబు

21 బంత్తొరాంబియస్తర అళపిగ్రామ

22 తండు సీర్థకోబు రుబు అళపి గ్రామ.

23 F. Nazareth Brother Alape Village

24

25 Undade D Souza Alape

49 B. V. D Souza ಕಂಕನಾಡಿ

50 H. D Pinto ಕಂಕನಾಡಿ

51 [illegible] ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೇ

52 F. Concessa - Residing Kadri

53. C. Souza Residing at Kadri

54 Laurence Dinello Alpe

55 [illegible]

56 [illegible] ಮಂಗಳೂರು.

57 [illegible]

58. Misalaha - Salm, Mangalore

59 Mostelino - Bolar - Mangalore

26 Mathias Rich ಮೊಗೇರು

27. Mark Pais - Canara.

28 ಕೆ.ಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯಶೆಟ್ಟಿಗಾರು

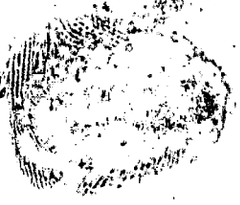
29. Mankappa Haumap.

30. Muttappa Haumap.

31 Hilary Pinto ಕಾರವಾರ

32 S. Moral son of Anthon Mirel Pinto at ಗೋ

33 - ಈಂತೆಂತಶೈಹಿಚೈಲ್ಯ ನಮೂನೆ ಸಿಂಗಜು ಕಾರ್ಯ

34  - ಈಂತೆಂತಶೈಹಿಚೈಲ್ಯ ಯಾಚಿಕೆ ಸಿಂಗಾಜು - ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ

35 - ಈಂತೆಂತಶೈಹಿಚೈಲ್ಯ ಬಚ್ಚಾಗಿನ ಪೆಂಗಾಗ್ - ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ.

36 - ಈಂತೆಂತಶೈಹಿಚೈಲ್ಯ ಸಯಾಚೆ ಸಿಂಗಾಲಕಾರ್ಯ ಮೂಲ

37 - ಈಂತೆಂತಶೈಹಿಚೈಲ್ಯ ಶೆಕಾಲ್ಯಸಿಂಗಾಜ - ಸ್ವಯಂ

38 ಈಂತೆಂತಶೈಹಿಚೈಲ್ಯ ಬಚಾಚಾಡಶೈಕಾ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ

39 ——— - Santan Rego ಕಂಕನಾಡಿ

40 —— ಯಜಲಲಿಂತೆನಲಯಲು. ಕುಂದಾಪುರ.

41 —— ಕಾಪುರಮಹಿಂಜಾಕ್ಷಿಂಗಾರ್ಯ

42 —— ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿವಿಷ್ಣುನಾಯಕಸಿಕೆರೆ

43 — ಬಜಲ ದಾವಿದ್. ಮೂಡಬಿದಿರೆ.

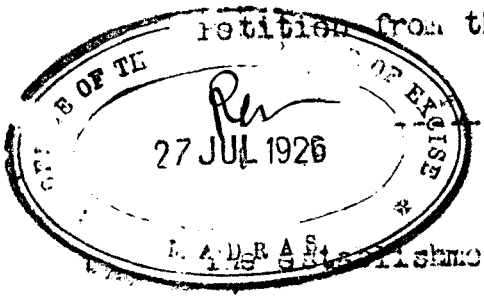
44 — ಕಂಕಾನಾಡಿಕ್ರಷ್ಣಮೂಲ್ಯ

45 — ಅಡ್ಯಾರ್ ನಾರಾಯಣ.

46 — ಕೆಳಕಾ ಗ್ಯಾಬ್ರಿಯೆಲ್ ಮೆಂಡೊನ್ಸಾ
ಕುದ್ರೋಳಿ/ಕಂಕನಾಡಿ

47 ಈ ಎಡಕೈ ಬಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟು ಅಂಗಿನೆಸಿಂಗಜಿ ಬಜಲ

48 — ಕಾಸರಗೋಡು ಕೃಷ್ಣನಾಯಕ



Petition from the Inhabitants of the District of South Kanara.

Subject.

Establishment of Distilliries for the production of Liquor and Allied Industries in South Kanara.

A.C.R.A!

6602

To

The Secretary to Government,
Excise Department,
M A D R A S.

Sir,

We the undersigned inhabitants of the District of South K[redacted] ra beg to submit the following representation for the considera[redacted] of Government,- our prayer being that distilliries for the produ[redacted] ion of liquor as well as the side - products from the various ma[redacted] ials available may be established in this District one in each [redacted] luca attached.

Our object in making the prayer is by no means an incr[redacted] in the consumption of liquor, but to give scope for industr[redacted] lization of the various agricultural and horticultural prod[redacted] which are now wasted. Our District is famous for its cocoan[redacted] palmyrah plantations, besides sugar-cane is grown largely in [redacted] parts of the district. From all of these large quantities of Ja[redacted] gery are manufactured. Out of these sugar can also be manufac[redacted] on a large scale alongside of which liquor and industrial alc[redacted] can also be produced.

From experience it has been found that no sugar indus[redacted] prosper without the utilization of the bye-products for th[redacted] of manufacturing liquor and industrial alcohol and their sal[redacted] other large material available in the district for the prod[redacted] of liquor is the Jasnew fruit. Casew trees gro wildly all [redacted] trict. The Jashew-nut is now in great demand for foreign e[redacted] to Europe and America especially after the openin[redacted] of a [redacted] curing of Jashew -nuts at [redacted] ely incr[redacted]

[redacted]

new plantations on a large and commercial scale. The fruits which are large and juicy will only be wasted unless they are used for distilling liquor and the production of a highly inflammable product like petrol or industrial alcohol.

Cashew liquor was popularly well-known for its medicinal virtues and was once in great demand in S.Kanara. There are good reasons for it from the experience of many in the past. In the neighbouring Provinces of Goa, liquors of a very good quality are produced from coccanut, cashew and palmyran side by side and sold in liquor taverns separately without causing any confusion. These Goa liquors are generally produced by private individuals in earthenware pot-stills the quality of which is recognized to be really superior. There was a time within the memory of the passing generation of S.Kanara when liquor of various abovementioned kinds and of similar superior quality are distilled in S.Kanara. The Portuguese Government is earning a large excise revenue from liquors produced in Goa while the people have the satisfaction of drinking country liquors of a pure and wholesome kind.

Compared to the good liquors people used to drink in this District in the past- unfortunately now long past- and their brethren in Goa at present at cheap rates, we have now to drink discoloured and unwholesome country liquor manufactured at Pellikuppam and brought here overproof in barrels and mixed with water thereafter on arrival. The quality of the liquor was until recently very inferior, muddy-coloured, unpleasant to taste and harmful to health even when taken in small moderate quantities. The Revenue Board in its resolution No.274 Abkari D/ 2-4-1924 published in M.L.C. proceedings Vol.19A p 477 in reply to the interpellations of Mr J.A.Saldanha, M.L.C. admitted that the discolouration of the liquor was due to the rust from steel barrels and drums used for the transport of strong overproof liquor. Government then ordered that liquors should be sent in wooden casks or galvanized steel drums or barrels. We must confess that for sometime after this, the liquor improved a bit both in quality and appearance -the discolouration decreasing appreciably; but now recently the liquor that is sold in shops is as bad as before. We can never hope to drink really genuine Indian liquor unless we are al-

lowed to produce locally out of the various materials easily available and now wasted. We can assure Government that if distilliries are opened in this District, there will be wide scope for the cultivation of sugar-cane, cocoanut, palmyrah and cashew on a very large scale especially having regard to the improved methods of cultivation introduced by the Agricultural Department. The large number of unemployed in the towns and villages will find great scope for employment in cultivation; and also in the production of jaggery and in the manufacture of sugar and liquor in factories and distilliries

We are aware of the difficulties in the establishment of distilliries with a full equipment of machinery and appliances required under modern scientific methods but there can be found wealthy, enterprising industrialists here, who have made Mangalore a famous industrial centre, for starting presently a well-equipped distillery and sugar factory and additional ones later on at convenient centres.

One objection which may be raised is that this will be a means to tend to the increase of drunkenness, but it is well known from experience of countries and places where liquor is extensively produced in Europe like France, Portugal, Italy, Scotland, Ireland and in India at Goa and the French Possessions the drunkenness and crime arising therefrom is much less there than where liquor is not produced but is imported. We have not the slightest objection to the introduction of stringent measures for abating intemperance and encouraging temperance that may be approved by Government and the public. Our object is to have national industries born established as in Europeans countries out of materials locally grown and wasted and to provide employment to several thousands which achievement can be accomplished side by side with temperance.

We therefore pray that Government will be pleased to take early steps for granting license and facilities for the establishment of the industries of sugar, liquor and industrial alcohol manufactures which will tend to the economic development of our District which is now hard hit in its tile and textile industries on account of the stringency of the money market and foreign competition.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ ಜೆ. ಎಸ್. ರಾಡ್ರಿಗಸ್ ರವರು (Singapore) J. S. Rodr
Hospet. Manipal. Dist.

Selection: Vasishtha Venkatesh Hospet Church School
Moodbidri Post)

ಶ್ರೀ J. Menezes Notaries ಆದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತರಿಂದ ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವ

ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ

ಅಂಕಿತಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಓದಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ

ಕೋರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವಲ್ಲಿ Mr. Belliappa and Mr. Pinto

ಪರಿಶ್ರಮವಹಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ Hospet ಚರ್ಚಿನವರು

ತಮ್ಮ ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಈ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಖರೀದಿಯ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ Mohammedans. Karlekal Lou

ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂದೂ ಜನರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು + ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರುವುದು.

+ ಮಸ್ಜೀದಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲದೆ. + ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಲ್ಲದವರನ್ನು

+ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ಬಾಧ್ಯರಹಿತವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಂತೆ ಕರುಣಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ

+ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಕರ್ತನು ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಾದ ಫಲವನ್ನು

ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಖರ್ಚುಗಳನ್ನು ಭರಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧರಿರುವುದಾಗಿ

+ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು

ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಮುಗಿಯುವಂತೆ ಕರ್ತನು ಕೃಪೆಮಾಡಲಿ. ///

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಪೂರ್ವಕ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು /// ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳು + ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಖರ್ಚು ರೂ. 999.99

ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಶಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪೀಪಲ್ಗೋಪಿತಾಳರುಳು /// ಪ್ರತಿಭ ನ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಯುಳರು

/// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲು ಪುಂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು

/// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಪ್ಪ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು.

/// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣಿ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜ್ಜಿ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಯುಳರು R. Simayya Shanabhoge ವೆಂಕಪ್ಪ ಸಂಬಂಧ ರಾಜಾ + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ನ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಯುಳರು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ ಅಜ್ಜಿ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು. /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣಿನ ಪೂಜಾರಿಯುಳು #ಪ್ರತಿಭ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂಜಾರಿಯುಳು ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃಕ್ಷದ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು — I. Vishwanath Bhat — /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲು ಪೂಜಾರಿರುಳು. /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಖರ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕುಂದಾಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿಯುಳು. + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿ ಸೇವನ ರುಳು. + Singned peter serra of Hosbettu Village Hosbettu Moodbidri Post. ಎಂಬ ವೈಲೆಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞಾನ ರುಳು. Singned Manuel Rodrigues of Hosbettu Moodbidri Post. ಮುಂಜಿನಾರು ಅವಿನ ಕೆಲಸ ನ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಯುಳು ಮೂರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿ ಮುಂಜಿನಾರು ಭಾಷ್ಯನ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರತಿಭ /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಮ್ಮಡಿ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕೆಲಸ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಂಕರ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜ್ಜಿ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು /// ಈ ವೃಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಖರ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು

[illegible] + ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು

ಈ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಚೌಕಿಯ ಪೂಜಾರಿ ರುಳು

C.F 16—10,55,873--8-9-25. (6)

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures.

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying

Fair-copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

Remarks 9/6-9-26

Office.

Register No. 6143, dated

From Certain inhabitants of S. Kanara Petition.

Subject.

S. Kanara Dt. – permission to manufacture liquor and industrial alcohol –

To

THE

Ref

Forwarded to the Collector of S. Kanara Dt. and the A.C. West Coast Dn. for remarks.

SM. 4826

MRH 3.8.26

80/26

To

The Collector of S. Kanara

A.C. West Coast Dn.

(each with 1 petition)

AUG 1926

F 82

In reply please quote number, date and short title *

19 EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Received _____ Registered _____

From (Name) C. B. Beadnell Esquire,

(Designation) Assistant Commissioner of Excise,

Post Box _____, (Station) West-Coast Division, Cannanore.

Telegraphic Address _____

ABKARI
8372

To The Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise,

MADRAS.

D.Dis.No. 1182/26, dated 14-9-1926.

Sir,

Enclosures: One petition

Spare Copies _____

*Subject:--Liquor and industrial alcohol - permission to manufacture - South Kanara District - petition - report submitted.

Reference:-Commissioner's reference on C.R.No.6143 abkari dated 4-8-1926.

I submit the following report on the petition forwarded to me with the Commissioner's reference quoted above.

2. The petitioners request the establishment of a distillery in each taluk of the district for the manufacture of liquor and industrial alcohol from coconut and palmyrah toddy cashew fruits, sugar cane etc in order to utilise the products of the various agricultural and horticultural productions which are now wasted and to replace the inferior muddy coloured and unwholesome liquor now supplied from the Nellikuppam distillery which is unpleasant to the taste and harmful to health even when taken in small moderate quantities, by a more wholesome liquor proposed to be distilled from the bases referred to above

3. No doubt certain parts of the district have fairly extensive coconut, palmyrahs and cashew topes; but the products from these are not now wasted as alleged in the petition. A large number of people carry on sweet juice industry and make a living by tapping coconut and palmyrah trees for sweet juice. Cashew fruits are used by the poorer classes of people in a raw state as part of their food and the seeds are collected and sold in the market. Sugar cane cultivation is also carried on in the district to a certain extent; but the jaggery manufactured from these coconut, palmyrah and sugar ca

cane juices is very limited and is not even sufficient to meet the local demand as is evidenced by the fact that large quantities of sugar cane jaggery are imported into the district from Coimbatore and Mysore to supplement the local produce.

4. I.D.crime is rife in the district and the bases ~~generally~~ generally used are coconut and palmyrah toddy, cashew fruits and jack fruits. Since the introduction of the excise system in the district such crimes have been reduced to a minimum and yet some people in the district have an inordinate desire for I.D.arrack not because it is more ~~wholesome~~ wholesome than the licit stuff or that they are more patriotic than their brethren in other districts but because it is reported to be comparatively cheaper than licit liquor. The extreme popularity of licit arrack in almost all the soda shops of Mangalore Town, requiring a special law to deal with it, supports this view. (2)

5. Even granting that the local products are wasted for want of distilleries in the district and that the licit arrack is unwholesome, I dont think it is practicable to establish a number of distilleries in the district. The petitioners do not appear to be quite conscious about the exact cost of the buildings, plants and preventive staff. The establishment of a distillery is not an easy matter. It requires a very large capital at the outset which very few of the capitalists of the district will dare to advance. Further the want of transport facilities of distillery materials in the district coupled with the consequent prohibitive cost of transport is sure to make the establishment of even a single distillery for the whole district, a thorough failure. Nor is such a course desirable from a temperance or revenue point of view. When the temperance advocates are agitating every where for a reduction in the existing number of shops and for the removal of such shops beyond the reach of the people's temptation, the establishment of new distilleries affording greater facilities for consumption will be viewed rather with extreme abhorrence. It may also prove detrimental to the excise revenue as in most cases it may not be possible to distinguish between licit and illicit liquor and check I.D. crime, as the bases used for the distillation

of

of both are the same. In the circumstances I recommend that the petitioners' request may be turned down.

15/9/26

For Assistant Commissioner.

Copy to Collector of South Kanara with reference to his Ref.A.4-6498-26 dated 14-8-1926.

T N/15-9-1926. 15/9/26

of both are the same. In the circumstances I recommend that the

~~petitioners~~ petitioners' request may be turned down.

For Assistant Commissioner.

Copy to collector of South Kanara with reference to his Rc.A.4-
6438-36 dated 14-3-1936.

A M\13-3-1936

34

D.Dis.6498-26.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, Dated 12th October, 1926.

9400
ABKARI

From

C. W. Wells, Esquire, M.A., I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
of Excise,
Madras.

Sir,

Abkari - Liquor and industrial alcohol - ------ Permission to manufacture - petition from certain residents of South Kanara District.

Reference:- Commissioner's C.R.No.6143-Abkari dated 4-8-26.

In returning the petition referred to above, I submit the following remarks:-

The petitioners pray for the establishment of a distillery in each taluk of the District with a view

(1) to give scope for the industrial utilisation of the various local agricultural and horticultural products which are now wasted.

(2) to provide employment to several thousands of people in cultivation and in the production of jaggery and in the manufacture of sugar and liquor in factories and ------ distilleries, and

(3) to replace the muddy coloured and unwholesome country liquor now manufactured at Nellikuppam by genuine Indian liquor to be manufactured in the local distilleries.

The bases proposed to be used for the ------ manufacture of liquor are cocoanut and palmyrah toddy, ---- sugercane juice and cashew fruit. These bases are not now wasted as alleged in the petition. A large number of trees,

both cocoanut and palmyrah are tapped at present for toddy, and the majority of the drinking classes, especially the poorer classes, prefer toddy to arrack. as toddy is cheaper and more suited to their constitution. It is this which -- accounts for the decrease in the consumption of country --- arrack. A considerable number of tappers and their women folk all over the District are engaged in the manufacture of jaggery from sweet juice drawn from palmyrah and ------ cocoanut trees. All the sugarcane grown in the District is used for the manufacture of jaggery but the local ------ jaggery is insufficient to meet the demand of the District so much so that large quantities have to be imported from ---- other places. Cashew seeds for which there is always a demand in foreign markets command good prices and cashew fruits are eaten by the poor people and the surplus given to the cattle. The petitioners' contention, that these products are now wasted, does not therefore seem to be correct.

The statement in the memorial that there is an ------ aversion to the licit arrack manufactured at Nellikuppam is not borne out by experience. On the other hand, the popularity of licit arrack in Mangalore Town has opened the way for its whole sale introduction into the soda --- shops and a special Government order was required to deal with the illicit purveying.

The establishment of local distilleries is sure to cut at the root of the Government policy of securing minimum consumption with the maximum revenue. It is likely to increase consumption and will certainly affect revenue and make the detection of illicit distillation cases more difficult, as the present distinction between licit and illicit liquor will disappear.

Another point for consideration is whether the ----- petitioners are likely to be able to undertake the industry The Tahsildar of Mangalore who was asked by me to hold ---- enquiry into this matter reports that Mr. F.C.S. Albuquerque one of the chief signatories to the petition who had been

given by him an opportunity of explaining the ways and means of running a distillery, did not furnish the requisite ----- information. This fact shows that the petitioners are not -- in earnest about undertaking the industry.

In these circumstances I do not recommend the -------- establishment of distilleries in the Taluks. At the same time, there is no objection to the manufacture of industrial alcohol, though I doubt whether it will be able to compete successfully with the foreign article. If the petitioners are actuated by patriotic motives, there is infinite scope to direct their capital and enterprise to the promotion of local industries like sugar which, besides giving a -------- stimulus to the production of sugarcane, will give ------ - employment to many in the refineries.

Your obedient servant,

For Collector.

12.10.26

U.S. 12-10-26.

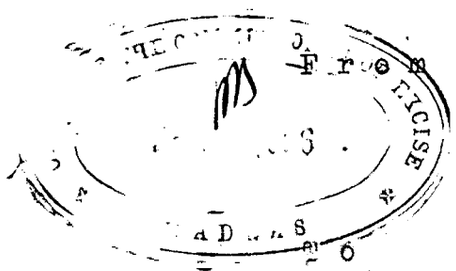
V.U.

L.Dis.C.No.9125-26-A4.

25 37

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, 29th Oct. 1926.



9933

From

G. W. Wells, Esquire., M.A., I.C.S.,

Collector of South Kanara.

The Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise,

Madras.

S I R,

Abkari -- Liquor and industrial alcbhol -- Establishment of a distillery.

REFERENCE:- Letter dated 4th October 1926 from F.P.S. Albuquerqu Mangalore.

--

fwd In continuation of this office D.Dis.6498-26, dated 12t October 1926, I herein enclose a copy of a letter addressed to the Mangalore Tahsildar by Mr.F.P.S. Albuquerque, one of the --- Signatories of the petition, sent to me along with your C.R.No. 6143 Abkari dated 4th August 1926. I have to add that no ------ further remarks are necessary on this letter.

Your obedient servant,

30/10/26

For Collector.

H.D.U.30/10/26. 30/10/26

ENCLOSURE.

Mangalore 4th October 1926

To

The Tahsildar,

Mangalore Taluk,

MANGALORE.

From,

26

From

F.P.S., Albuquerque,

Proprietor of the Firm of:Messrs.A.Albuquerque

& Sons,Tile Manufacturer & Land Lord,

Bolar, Mangalore:- (South Kanara District).

YOUR REFERENCE NO. 3446 SUP.26.

S i r,

As desired by you in confirmation of my Oral Statement with you on 1st instant, I have the honour to infomm you that after-consultation with some of the leading signatories- Capitalists and - Industrialists- of Mangalore Town, I with the assured hearty co-operation of the aforesaid leading Capitalists and Industrialists, am prepared to start the Distillery with the necessary plant etc, for the manufacture of liquors and utilisation of the bye-products of this District into sugar, manures and commercial alcohol.

FUNDS:- After obtaining the necessary statistics and other information relating thereto as regards the required Machinery and other plant. I am prepared to furnish a Statement of the actual capital required for the initial starting and working of this concern. Any how I am assured that so far as Mangalore Town is concerned, a lakh of rupees of even more Capital is sure to be forth-coming when the fact that the Products of South Kanara now wasted through out the District will be amply and profitably utilised not only for the betterment of the District, resulting in the increased intensive cultivation of the present several parts of our District with the increased revenue to Government, but also to give employment to thousand of our unemployed which indeed a great boon towards the material advancement and progress of our District.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/S.Albuquerque.

True Copy

H.D.U.30/10/26.

30/10/26

G.F. 16—5,84,250—17-11-21. (6)

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT S. Kanara Dt - permission to manufacture liquor and industrial alcohol - petn from certain inhabitants

From

Certain inhabitants of S. Kanara Dt

Register No. 6143 abk/26

Please see the petn below from certain residents of the S. Kanara Dt. It is represented that there are in the Dt large plantations of Sugar Cane, Coconuts, Palmyras and Cashew Nuts and with a view to facilitate the disposal of the products of these plantations, it is requested that licences may be granted for the manufacture of liquor and industrial alcohol. It is not specifically stated from what base the liquor is to be manufactured; it would appear from the petn that the base will be Jaggery and Cashew. The question of permitting distillation of Cashew arrack has been considered on various occasions - please

see Instructions on pp 7-8 (E). With reference to a legislative Council question put in by Mr. Saldanha. the Govt have informed in Para 2(a) 4/de. that if liquor manufactured from Cashew fruits are supplied to shops there will be considerable fall in revenue which will be extremely difficult to differentiate between licit and illicit liquor

p 1 (E)

p 20 (E)

Further as regard the manufacture of industrial alcohol, permission has been granted only to those Party Ltd to manufacture power alcohol for use in their Motor Engine and to make experiments in the manufacture with certain denaturants. This work which is to be placed on the market and the experiments in the manufacture are to be carried out under the supervision of the Dy Millikuppam.

pp 24-27 (U) (underlying entitled Committee)

The questions raised in this field are big ones and unless some responsible person with sufficient Capital comes forward and makes the request, there seems ~~to be~~ no use in considering the matter. ~~[illegible]~~ Recently, with reference to a resn passed by the Managing Committee of the Kanara Indian Kisan Civic League requesting the grant of a licence for starting a distly in the Dt as some local leaders had expressed a desire to start the same, the Hony Secy of that

p 1 (K)

VK/C/C

League was requested that the Commr
will kindly please take any action in
the matter pending further information
from the local leaders re-the proposed
boycott activity. No further Communication
on this has been received till now. Per
order.-

The remarks of the Collr & the AC.
may be called for on the petition

28/7/26 28/7/26 28/7/26

ACD/S/C

Note Cont

The Asst and Addl reports are on pp
19-25 Cr. In the first place it is
pointed out by the officers that the
products of the Sugar Cane, Coconut, Palmyra
and Cashew trees in which are the
workers as alleged by the petrs.
worked The Jaggery manufactured from
Sugar Cane etc is said to be very limited
& not even sufficient to meet the local
demand (+ large quantities are imported from other Dts annually).
As regards Cashew fruit the
Addl reports say that there is sufficient
demand for such by the foreign traders
and the [illegible] also fruit is also
used as food by the poor classes and

42

Cattle in the Dk. It would therefore appear that there is no special necessity for this Dept to afford aid for the industrial utilisation of these products.

Further the Kola arrack is said to be very popular in the Dk and the mixed Cashew arrack being consumed by some only on account of its cheapness. Refg to in this connection attention is invited to Co's report to Govt on the question of permanent prohibition of Cashew arrack. The Assistant S. Kanara Dk is supplied with liquor by Messrs Parry & Co and the latter appears to point out that the establishment of local distilleries in the Dk will not only be an anti temperance measure, but will also afford revenue by making the detection of illicit cases more difficult than at present. Further it would appear therefore that it is hardly necessary for Govt to permit grant any licences for the local manufacture of liquor out of any kola. For over

H 20 of 23 CS

p. 20 (E)

As regards the request for permission to manufacture industrial alcohol, the Collr Canara raises no objection but doubts whether it will be able to compete successfully with the foreign article. Permission has been granted to Messrs Parry & Co for the manufacture of power alcohol only for experimental purposes

p. 26 A

Note in Judl Dept on Asst Commissioner

and that two under district departmental supervision. Under the circumstances, the present request in this behalf should be answered. For orders.

DL main reasons in which the present proposal is based, are (1) that the quality of the local liquor issued by Messrs Parry Bros., sold in shops has recently become very bad & (2) that the opening of distilleries will afford wide scope for the cultivation of sugar cane, coconut, &c and provide employment for the people of the district. The local officers do not consider that there is any complaint about the licit liquor now supplied by Messrs Parry Bros but attribute the desire for I D awaken mainly to the fact that it is cheaper than licit liquor. There are no capitalists now ready to invest the capital required for the purpose. One of the signatories has reported that he will furnish statistics as regards the required machinery & plant; and proposes and that a lakh of Rupees is sure to be forthcoming. It is a question whether any action need be taken on this until some constructive proposal is put forward by a capable & enterprising capitalist. The opening of a distillery for Cashew arrack will, it is reported make detection of I.D. more difficult and and will also increase consumption. For the orders of the requests of the memorialists may be rejected. Refer is solicited to the notes at pp 7-8 (E) for a history of the attempts made in previous years —

The main arguments on which the

44.

request to permit the opening of a Distillery based and the necessity for such a Distillery attempted to be established viz - that the quality of Irish liquor supplied now is bad unpleasant to the taste & deleterious to health; that it is therefore necessary to replace it with a purer & more wholesome liquor and the necessity for & the industrial utilisation of agricultural products that are now wasted, & are found on examination by the local Offices - the Coll^r & the A.C. - untrue & greatly exaggerated. The foundation on which the petts base their whole prayer thus falls to the ground. The necessity for a Distly of the kind contemplated ~~has~~ is not therefore proved. There are numerous arguments agst. it - the difficulty to distinguish between this Distilly liquor & I.D. liquor (I.D. is known crime to be rife in S. Kanara) the spread of drunkenness it will induce & the great increase in Consumption of liquor it will bring about wholly agst. the declared Policy of Govt &c. This question has been thoroughly gone into by the Board more than once & the Board has decided each agst the advisability of such a step. ~~The petts~~ may ~~for~~ be told that the C. does not consider it advisable to grant their request

Rec 12/26 The

To ACD for comments MB 12/26

1/19-25 C/f

The Govt replies of the A.G. West Coast & of the Collector South Canara jointly deal an effective blow to the requests made by the petitioners.

2. - I am in general agreement with the remarks contained in the office note and have little to add. The question of distilling of Toddy which has already been discussed previously. (See file RN 2274/24-24) The same opinion. We already have Cocoanut toddy arrack, (i.e. manufactured at Calmyra) toddy arrack is not (one the answer) -, the duty at which at present is able to unify C.T. arrack for the use of the Service. There is keen competition between this arrack & Colombo arrack which is imported from Ceylon & pays the Tariff rate of duty of Rs 21/14 per P.G. Since this appears to be no necessity to establish another distry: for the purpose of distilling C.T. arrack or for any other established purpose under existing circumstances.

3. As regards Commercial or Industrial activities the position

46

position is somewhat different.
There is only one Distillery. Messrs
Co the manufacture rectified Spirit
@ Vellikuppam which has been
permitted to manufacture Power Alcohol
not for sale but for their own
use in the Internal Engine installed
by them @ their Sugar works &
Rectified Spirit is also supplied
from Calcutta & understand sold
as cheap or slightly cheaper than
Messrs Parry Co sell their product
I. C. If therefore the petitioners want
to establish a distillery purely for
turning out Commercial or Industrial alcohol the point for con
sideration is whether they may be
permitted to do so & would still depend
on whether they can reasonably
expect to have anything like sufficient
for such spirit to enable them to
defray even the working Expenses
of the Distillery let alone the earning
of profits. Messrs Parry can doubtless
whether the concession if granted will
be able to place completion with
Sugar products & also from
the well established firm of this Presidency
not-

course of trade Commercial alcohol (Industrial spirit) or Power alcohol may be interchangeably used.

not to mention Brandy &c the
inevitable result will be that the
Revenue so will fall & close down for
lack of demand & then the necessary
steps in the matter will be for
Parliament regulate & abolish the whole
& manufacture potato Spirit &
New & present day conditions in
the matter of manufacture & entire
supply of Country Spirits & the same
areas in the Republic. It will be
for Parliament to consider & then
Legislation taken out any new
duty: in S. Canada - Some
five & most of the Factories for
manufacture of potato spirit
may be known down & this that for
the manufacture of Domestic
Industrial & Solid may be insisted
only if the Revenue can show & the
Distillation of the - more than
Parliament a Real demand for such
Spirit, that the supply now available
is insufficient for the demand;
for able & furnish sufficient data
to Satisfy the Governor: to consider
the matter favourably.-

Curtains. Ruffling &
drafted on the Lines.
Apr 23.11.26.

114

MB
18/11/26

10

AJ
5

48

Sir,

A draft is submitted below for approval

4.1.27

C.F. 15–12,30,459—24-9-26.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying

Fair-copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

Office.

Register No. 6143 a/26, dated

From Petition from certain inhabitants of S. Kanara Dt.

Subject. S. Kanara Dt – establishment of distilleries for the manufacture liquor and industrial alcohol – refused.

To

THE memorials from certain inhabts

orders passed.

Progs.

The Commr does not see any necessity to permit the establishment of local distilleries in the South Kanara Dt. for the manufacture of cashew arrack, or any other kind of potable spirit.

As regards the request for permission to manufacture industrial alcohol the petitioners have not shown that there is a real scarcity in the supply of such spirit and whether the supply of such spirit now available is insufficient to meet the existing demand; and they have not in fact furnished any sufficient data to enable the Commr to consider their request

50

~~request favourably~~ In the circumstains
~~of information on the above~~
~~points~~ The Commr. is not prepared
to accede to their request for
~~permission to~~ manufacture ~~of~~
industrial alcohol.

D. 8 JAN 921

Do

M. B. D'Silva

Kayady Konoor

Kankanady P. O.

S. Kanara

Copy to A.C West coast Dn

Collr. of S. Kanara

RED

7.1.27.

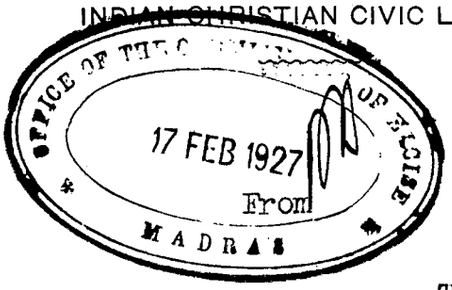
7/1/27

4.1.27.

6/1/27

THE KANARA
INDIAN CHRISTIAN CIVIC LEAGUE.

Mangalore,
15th February 1927.



From

The Honorary Secretary,
The Kanara Indian Christian Civic League,
Mangalore.

1620
ABKARI

To

The Commissioner of Excise,
Madras.

Sir,

The attention of our League has been drawn to your orders P.W. 1349-5c(F)37, Abkari, dated 7th January 1927 on the petition from certain inhabitants of S.Kanara District regarding the establsihment of distilleries for the manufacture of liquors and industrial alcohol. Your reply runs thus:-

1349(F) " The Commissioner does not see any necessity to permit the establsihment of local distilleries in the S.Kanara District for the manufacture of cashew arrack or any other kind of potable spirits.

1349-5c(F) " As regards the request for permission to manufacture industrial alcohol the petitioners have not shown that the supply of such spirit is insufficient to meet the demand. In the circumstances the Commissioner is not prepard to accede to their request for permission to manufacture industrial alcohol."

As a large number of Indian Christians in this district are concerned in this subject, I am desired by our Committee of the Kanara Indian Christian Civic League to point out that there is no question of any necessity or otherwise to permit the establishment of local distilleries but that it is a question of national industrialisation of the brewing of Indian liquor with bye-products of sugar etc, by putting to the best use the natural products of this district and of free traffic as in Scotland and other European countries, subject of course to excise duties and other restrictions in the interest of temperance as well as revenue. I am therefore to express the surprise of our Committee at the narrow outlook ta-

ken by your department and to request that you will be pleased to approach the question from the broader point of view of purely Indian national interests without taking into consideration that the policy advocated by us is likely to prejudice the interest of European importers.

I am to invite your attention to the several arguments urged in the representation on which Government orders have been passed and to state that our Committee endorses them strongly as worthy of careful consideration of Government.

I am to urge the same point of view on the subject of industrial alcohol. The question is not whether there is or there is not a sufficient supply of such spirit in the country but whether Indians should not on national economic grounds produce their own industrial alcohol instead of depending upon foreign industrial alcohol as on foreign liquors. I am therefore requested by our Committee to request you to re-consider this question from an Indian point of view and not merely from foreigner's point of view.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. B. Machado,

HONORARY SECRETARY.

CR 1620 alw/27

Subject S. Kanara Dt - establishment of distilleries for manufacture of liquor and industrial alcohol - reconsideration of orders - requested

Note.

Please see the letter from the Honorary Secretary Kanara Indian Non Civic League requesting for a reconsideration of the orders passed in G.O. Nos 37 & 38. The whole question has been fully discussed in the Note on pp 39-47 (F). The intimation in the present letter that the question has received from the foreigner's point of view is not warranted. The Secretary may be informed that the C decline to reconsider the orders already passed

9/3/27 GA 9.3.27

Yes: 11.3.27

Sir,

Draft submitted below for approval.

11/3/27

Lr. Ebl 11-3-27

11 3 27

O.F 16—12,30,459—24-9-26.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures. P 4 Pm 54

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying 14/3

Fair-copied by 14/3

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

Office.

C Register No./620 alk dated /27

From

Subject.

S. Kanara Dt - establishment of distilleries for manufacture of liquor and industrial alcohol To - memorials - reconsideration of orders - petition - rejected. The Revs letter dt 15-2-27 from the Honorary Secretary of the Kanara Indian Christian civic league, Mangalore

Memo

~~The Honorary Secretary of the Kanara Indian Christian civic league, Mangalore is informed that the~~ Commr. sees no reason to reconsider the orders already passed in his Rocys. No 37 alkari dated 7-1-27.

Rm 14/3/27

2

The Honorary Secretary,
Kanara Indian Christian
civic Leagu.
Mangalore.

14 MAR 1927

SW 11-3-27 EP 11 3 27